Masterclass on International Regulation Implicating Chemical and Petrochemical Industry (July 9th)

The Registration of New Chemical Substances in China from 2021

MEE Order No.12



09/07/2021

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Speaker Zhengmin Li Regulatory Manager Global Product Compliance Europe AB Email:Zhengmin@cn.gpcregulatory.com

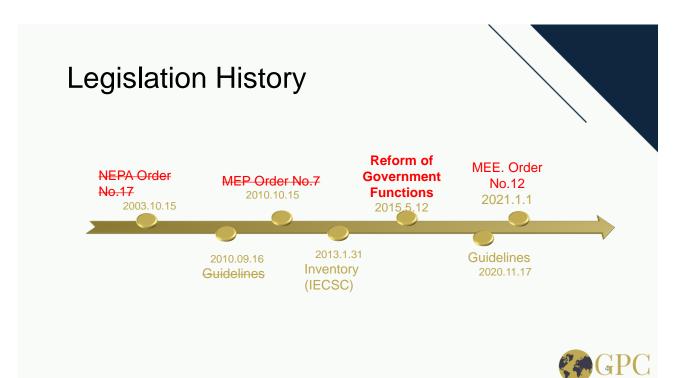
Confederation of Indian Industry











Registration body

Chinse producers / importers / processing users

Foreign exporters – Agent Chinese legal personality





Chinese agent:

- registration consulting
 regulatory compliance
 - assessment
 - data assessment dossier preparation
- test arrangement and supervision
- OECD GLP lab
 - Chinese lab
 - non-test method
- post registration management
 - IECSC
 - annual report
 - certificate management
- supply chain compliance
- management



Registration Scope White-list **Black-list Exclusion** Exemption Naturally occurring Chemicals which Not listed in New Use substances; have already **IECSC** Management Non-commercial or been regulated non-intentionally by other produced regulations. substances; White-· Others; list Radioactive

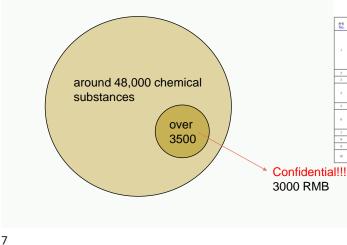


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Chemical Inventory: IECSC



IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China





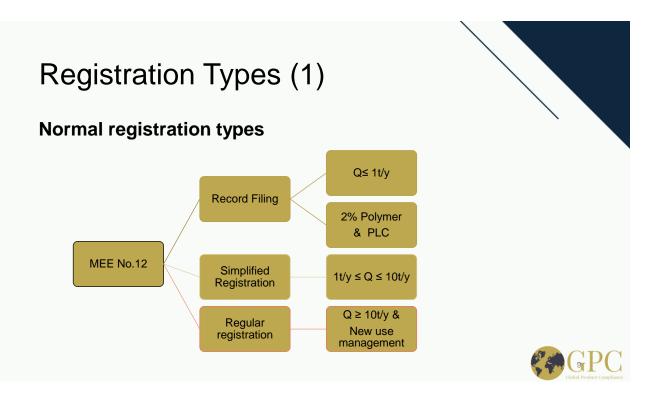
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PART II

Registration Requirement





Registration Types (2)

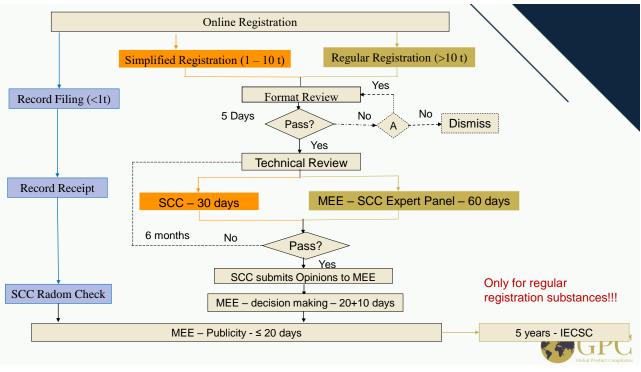
Special registration types

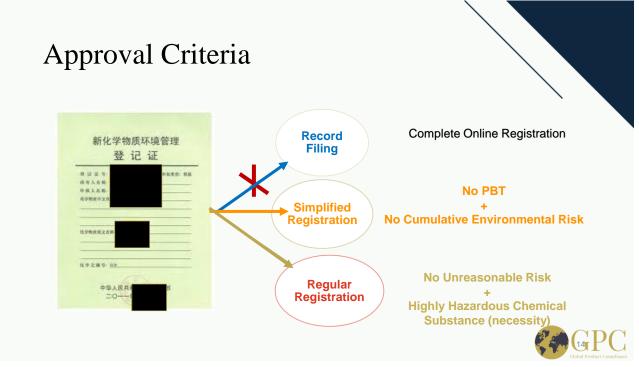
- Joint registration Applicant 1 +2+3 ... +N → same substance
- Series registration An applicant --> substance 1 + 2 ... +6 similar substances
- Repeat registration
 Removed!



| Dossie | r Preparation | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Record Filing | Application form subject qualification documents CBI documents Other in-hand information | Polymer record filing proof! | |
| Simplified Registration | 5) Commitment letter6) Physical & chemical data7) Eco-toxicological data8) TI qualification | PBT determination (conclusion and basis) is required! | |
| Regular Registration | 9) toxicological data 10) Environmental risk assessment re 11) Social-economic assessment rep | eport ort (Highly hazardous chemical substance) | |
| | | Ç4 | Global Product Compliance |









Post-registration Obligations



Activity report

• First activity report within 60 days time / place / volume / risk management / processing user

Annual report
 30th April activity / emission /
 risk management



Information disclosure Regular registration

- producer and processing user
- publish environmental risk control measures and real situation
- · official website



Information communication To downstream users

- registration number
- purpose of use
- risk and its management
- environmental protection requirement as listed



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Post-registration Obligations



New Hazardous Information & Environmental Risk

- · report to MEE
- adopt measures to minimize the risk
- online record / information disclosure



Data Record 10/3 years

- record system (digital measure)
- Time / volume / purpose / risk / etc.





Take home message



Do's

- Specify certain clause in agreement with agent
- Joint and series registration
- Do toxicological test in Chinese certified Lab
- Be honest!



Don'ts

- Transfer to importers?
- Repeat registration
- Other labs data / data from other REACH
- No fake or illegal information is allowed





Masterclass on International Regulation Implicating Chemical and Petrochemical Industry (July 9th)

Chemical Regulation in Taiwan and recent updates on registration



Speaker Dr. Jess Chia-Sui Hsu, Regulatory Manager Global Product Compliance (GPC) Group Email:jess@tw.gpcregulatory.com

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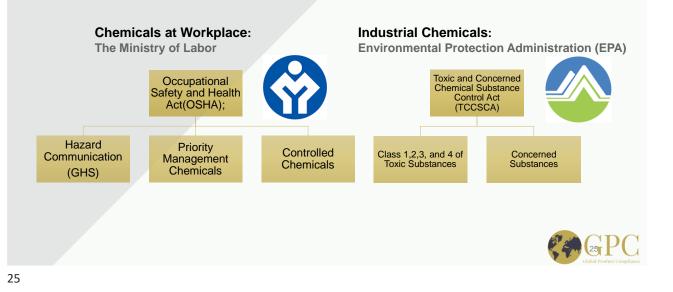


Summary of Topics

- Register Substances in Taiwan
- Phase One Registration and Priority Existing Substances (PECs) Registration
- Draft Amendment to Registration (published on May 27th)
- Take home message



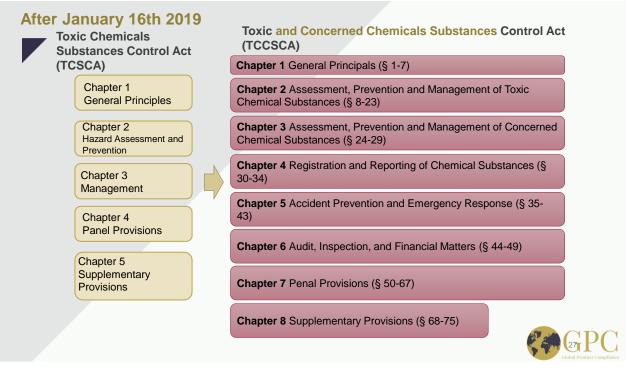
Chemical Regulations in Taiwan:



Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substance Control Act

- Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substance Control Act (TCCSCA),
 - enacted on 16 January 2019
 - · amended, and renamed from Toxic Chemical Substance Control Act (TCSCA)
 - enforced since 1st January 2020
- Regulation on New and Existing Chemical Substances (March 2019)
- On May 27, 2021: Taiwan's EPA proposed an amendment to the Regulation on New and Existing Chemical Substances.
 - open for public consultation until July 26.





Regulation on New and Existing Chemical Substances

- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) contains 100,000+ substances that were manufactured in or imported in Taiwan between 1993 and 2014
- For Existing Chemical Substance (those listed in TCSI):

Phase One Registration

106 PECs: Standard Registration – level 1-4

 For New Chemical Substance (those not listed in TCSI): Depending on tonnage: simplified, small quantity and standard registration



Exemption

- · Substances which occur in nature.
- Chemical substances in machines or equipment for test run purposes.
- Inseparable intermediates from chemical reactions in the reaction vessel or production process.
- Chemical substances for national security or national defense purposes.
- Chemical substances under customs supervision.Chemical wastes produced or released from
- industrial process. • By-products or impurities that are of no commercial
- By-products or impunities that are of no commercial application.
- Mixtures; but individual constituents of mixtures shall not be applied to the Article.
- Articles

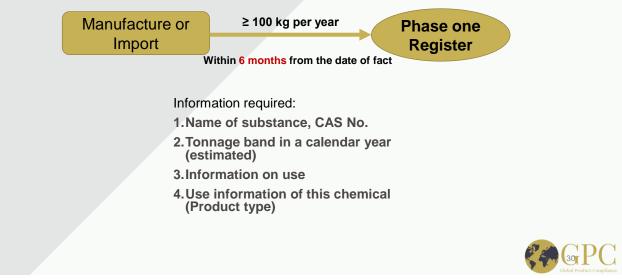
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 Polymers that the 2% Rule is Applicable and listed on the inventory of existing chemical substances.

- Agro-pesticides, as defined by the Agro-pesticides Management Act.
- · Feeds and feed additives, as defined by the Feed Control Act.
- Fertilizers, as defined by the Fertilizer Management Act.
- Veterinary drugs, as defined by the Veterinary Drugs Control Act
 Medicaments, as defined by the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act.
- Controlled drugs, as defined by the Controlled Drugs Act.
- Cosmetic(s), as defined by the Statute for Control of Cosmetic Hygiene.
- Foods, food additives, food utensils, food containers or packaging, and food cleansers, as defined by the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation.
- Tobacco products, as defined by the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act
- Tobacco and alcohol, as defined by the Tobacco and Alcohol Administration Act.
- Radioactive materials, as defined by the Atomic Energy Act and the Ionizing Radiation Protection Act.
- Industrial use explosive materials, as defined by the Industrial Explosives Administrative Act.
- Chemicals regulated by the Montreal Protocol under the Air Pollution Control Act.
- Environmental agents, as defined by the Environmental Agents Control Act.
- · Toxic chemical substances, as defined by the Act.



Existing Chemicals: Phase One Registration



Existing Chemicals: Standard Registration

Article 16 of the regulation:

- The central competent authority may, by stages, designate the lists of existing chemical substances subject to standard registration...
- The first batch of PECs: 106 PECs (Appendix 6)
- Above 1 TPA : 1- 4 levels
- Information requirement (Appendix 7)
- Registration starts from 1 January 2020

| 新別 Stage | 序號 Serial No. | 化學文構基 登記號碼 ⁼¹ CAS No. | 茶文名稱 English Name | 中文名稱 Chinese Name |
|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 79-10-7 | Acrylic acid | 丙烯酸 |
| 1 | 2 | 10043-01-3 | Aluminium sulfate | 40.08.65 |
| 1 | 3 | 7664-41-7 | Ammonia, anhydrous | 氡 :無水 |
| 1 | 4 | 1336-21-6 | Ammonium hydroxide | 氨氧化脲 |
| 1 | 5 | 123-77-3 | 1.1'-Azobis(formamide) | 1,1-涡负雙(平弧程) |
| 1 | 6 | 100-52-7 | Benzaldehyde | 长 单帧 |
| 1 | 7 | 552-30-7 | Benzene-1,2,4-tricarbox vlic acid 1,2-anhydride | 苯-1,2,4-三甲酸 1,2-計 |
| 1 | 8 | 119-61-9 | Benzophenone | 二苯基酮 |
| 1 | 9 | 25973-55-1 | 2-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol | 2-(2H· X 并 三 哇 -2 基)-4,6-二三級戊基年 約 |
| 1 | 10 | 90-43-7 | 2-Biphenylol | 2-某基某酚 |
| 1 | 11 | 103-23-1 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adjuste | 已二酸雙(2-乙基已基 |
| 1 | 12 | 106-94-5 | 1-Bromopropane | 1.澳西蛇 |
| 1 | 13 | 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | 2.丁氧基乙醇 |
| 1 | 14 | 25013-16-5 | Butylated hydroxyanisole | 丁基化羟苯基甲基醚 |
| 1 | 15 | 128-37-0 | Butylated hydroxytoluene | 丁基化羧基甲苯 |
| 1 | 16 | 57693-14-8 | C.I. Acid black 172 | C.L. 截住果 172 |
| 1 | 17 | 105-60-2 | 6-Caprolactam | C-己內儲稅 |
| 1 | 18 | 1333-86-4 | Carbon black | 依黑 |
| 1 | 19 | 95-48-7 | o-Cresol | 部甲酚 |
| 1 | 20 | 108-77-0 | Cyanuric chloride | 三聚氟化氟 |
| 1 | 21 | 108-94-1 | Cyclohexanone | 環己銅 |
| 1 | 22 | 95-33-0 | N-Cyclohexyl-2-benzot hiazolesulfenamide | N-理己基-2-苯并噻寸 在磺酸胺 |
| 1 | 23 | 108-91-8 | Cyclobexylamine | 填己胺 |
| 1 | 24 | 1309-64-4 | Diantimony trioxide | 三氧化二锑 |
| 1 | 25 | 1303-86-2 | Diboron trioxide | 三氧化二硼 |
| 1 | 26 | 80-43-3 | Dicumyl peroxide | 過氧化雙異苯丙基 |
| 1 | 27 | 7173-51-5 | Didecyldimethylammon jum chloride | 氧化二癸基二甲基铵 |

Examples of Priority Existing Chemicals (PECs): Acrylic acid, Ammonia, Diboron trioxide



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PECs Standard Registration Dossier

| | Section | Level 1 (1-10 tons) | Level 2 (10-100 tons) | Level 3 (100-1000 tons) | Level 4 (1000+ tons) |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Information of the registrant and basic identification of the substance | V | V | V | V |
| 2 | Information on manufacture, use and exposure of the substance | v | v | v | V |
| 3 | Hazards classification and labelling | v | V | V | V |
| 4 | Safe use information | v | V | V | V |
| 5 | Physical and chemical properties | v(13)* | v(13) | v(15) | v(15) |
| 6 | Toxicological information | v(5) | v(8) | v(8) | v(9) |
| 7 | Ecotoxicological information | v(3) | v(7) | v(9) | v(16) |
| 8 | Hazard assessment | | V | V | V |
| 9 | Exposure assessment | | V | v | V |

Type of data acceptable for standard registration: 1. International Public Information 2. One of following QSAR Estimation Read Across Systematic Review

Testing Proposal
3. Testing report

Gobal Product Compliance

Data sharing applicable to Section :3, 5, 6, 7, (8)

Guidance for Existing Chemical Substances Standard Registration (Version 1) – June 2020

New Chemical: Registration

| | Section | Small quantity Registration | Simplified Registration | Standard Registration |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Information of the registrant and basic identification of the substance | V | v | v (Level 1) |
| 2 | Information on manufacture, use and exposure of the substance | V | v | v (Level 1) |
| 3 | Hazards classification and labelling | | V | v (Level 1) |
| 4 | Safe use information | | V | v (Level 1) |
| 5 | Physical and chemical properties | | V | v (Level 1) |
| 6 | Toxicological information | | | v (Level 1) |
| 7 | Ecotoxicological information | | | v (Level 1) |
| 8 | Hazard assessment | | | v (Level 2-4) |
| 9 | Exposure assessment | | | v (Level 2-4) |



New Chemical: Registration

| Item | ≤100 kg | 100 kg - 1 ton | 1 ton -10 tons | 10 tons -100 tons | 100 tons – 1000 tons | 1000 + tons |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| New Chemical Substance | Small quantity Registration | Simplified registration | Standard Registration (Level 1) | Standard Registration (Level 2) | Standard Registration (Level 3) | Standard Registration (Level 4) |
| Scientific Research and Development | | | Simplified registration | Standard Registration (Level 1) | | |
| Process oriented Research and Development (PRORD) On-site isolated intermediates Polymer | Small quantity Registration | | Simplified registration | | Standard Registratio (Level 1) | on |
| Polymer of Low ¹ Concern | | | Small quantity Re | egistration | | |
| CMR Substance | Standard Registr (Level 1) | ation | Standard Registration (Level 2) | Standard Registration (Level 3) | Standard Registra (Level 4) | ation |
| | | | | | | Ç 🐢 |

Who can register?





Manufacturer

Importer

Third Party Representative (TPR) with legal entity in Taiwan

How can TPR help you and your company?

- Supply Chain Communication communicate directly with your Taiwanese buyers to proceed TPR appointment and submit information to <u>Toxic and Chemical Substances</u> <u>Bureau, EPA</u>
- Phase One Registration/Standard Registration (include Dossier Preparation)



Join Registration

- · Joint Registration is not mandatory.
- Communication with the agency: it may take longer time for dossier review from the authority, and back-and forth conversations.
- Prepare your dossier to meet the deadline



Annual Reporting

The first Annual Reporting for Registered Chemical Substances took place during April 1st to September 30th 2020.

Manufacturers, importers and authorized TPR with valid Registration Number are eligible for Annual Reporting

Information to be included in Annual Reporting:

- Substance name
- CAS Number
- Registration number for each substance
- · Volume in the previous year
- Information on importer or manufacturer



Background to the Amendment Draft

- To review the registration process and the actual registration situation
 - By June 1, 2021: Cases of Standard Reg. 51 (1-10 TPA), 5 (10-100 TPA), 2 (100+ TPA), 14 polymer (10+TPA),
- To include opinions from stakeholders and industries
- Delayed preparation for registration due to COVID 19
- The draft is announced on May 25 and open for public comments until July 26, 2021





- Newly Added Exempted Substances
 - Controlled chemicals defined by Occupational Safety and Health Act, Regulations Governing Designation and Handling Permission of controlled Chemicals
 - · Concerned Chemical Substances defined by TCCSCA, risk to environment and human health
- Valid Period of Registration and Confidentiality are extended to 5 years

| Type of registration | Valid Period of Confidentiality | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| New Chemical Substance - Standard Registration PLC Small quantity registration | 5 years | Max. confidential period is 10 -15 years |
| New Chemical Substance – simplified registration and small quantity registration | 2 5 years | Max. confidential |
| Existing chemical substance – Phase One Registration, Standard Registration | 5 years | period is 15 years |



Key Change (2/5): Review period

| | | | Appli |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | Current Regulation | Draft Amendment | proce |
| Phase One Reg. | 7 | 10 | 2-4 we |
| Small Quantity Reg. (New Substances) | 7 | 10 | 2.5 m |
| Simplified Reg. (New Substances) | 14 | 20 | 5-6 m |
| Standard Reg. (New Substances) | 45 | 60 | 11 to ⁻ |
| Standard Reg. (Existing Sub.) | 90 | 90 | 1 to 1 |
| Application for CBI extension | 7 | 10 | |
| Application for inclusion to TSCI | 14 | 20 | |

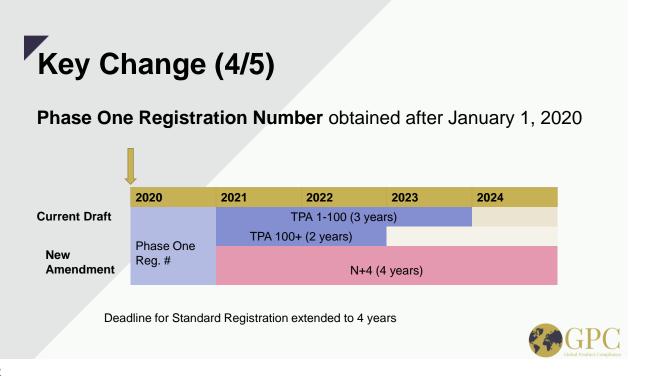


Estimated





Key Change (3/5) Phase One Registration Number obtained before December 31, 2019 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 **Current Draft** TPA 1-100 TPA 100+ Phase One New Reg. # Amendment Before December 31, 2023 Deadline for Standard Registration extended to 4 years



Key Change (5/5): Standard Reg.

Section

| 1 | Information of the registrant and basic identification of the substance |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Information on manufacture, use and exposure of the substance |
| 3 | Hazards classification and labelling |
| 4 | Safe use information |
| 5 | Physical and chemical properties |
| 6 | Toxicological information |
| 7 | Ecotoxicological information |
| 8 | Hazard assessment |
| 9 | Exposure assessment |

Current Draft: Registration No. can be obtained if all required information approved by the authority

Draft Amendment: Registration No. can be obtained if 1-7 information approved by the authority. The rest can be submitted within suggested time.



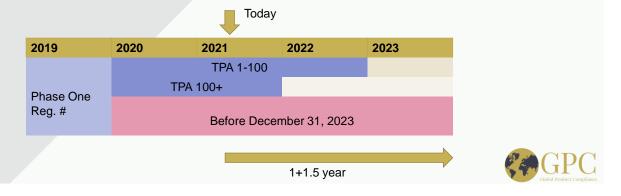
Take Home Message (1/2)

- Understand your registration obligation and start to prepare your dossiers as soon as possible.
- Joint registration is not mandatory.
- Expecting inquiries from your downstream buyers for compliance check
- Contact TPR to have professional support from experienced team



Take Home Message (2/2)

- Phase One Registration Number obtained before December 31, 2019
- Expect 1.5 year submission period







Masterclass on International Regulation Implicating Chemical and Petrochemical Industry (July 9th)

Poison Centre Notification (PCN) & Its Implications on SDS



Mr. Shrirang Bhoot

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Summary of Topics

- What is Poison Centre Notification (PCN)
- Scope of PCN
- What are the obligations within PCN
- · Timelines for compliance
- how to start preparing notifications
- Highlight harmonised information requirements beyond the safety data sheet
- Implications on SDS



What is Poison Centre Notification? Article 45 of the Classification, labelling & Packaging (CLP) Regulation: companies placing hazardous mixtures on the market are obliged to provide information about certain hazardous mixtures to the relevant national bodies. Annex VIII to the CLP Regulation (adopted in March 2017) harmonised requirements for poison centre notifications (PCN) applicable as of 1 January 2021* Poison Centres European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Tools, guidance and support https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/ Poison Centres Notification format Suppor Centre Notification (PCN) format aims to structure the infi mixtures classified for bealth or obviced barards available Developers' guide t IUCLID format (1,259 KB | .pdf) soning incidents in the FU. > PCN format - Part A (1,535 KB | .pdf)

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CLP Regulation – Annex VIII

- Harmonisation of information requirements for certain hazardous mixtures in all EU Member States
- Preparation of data in a harmonised submission format (.xml)
- For use by poison centres for the purposes of making an emergency health response



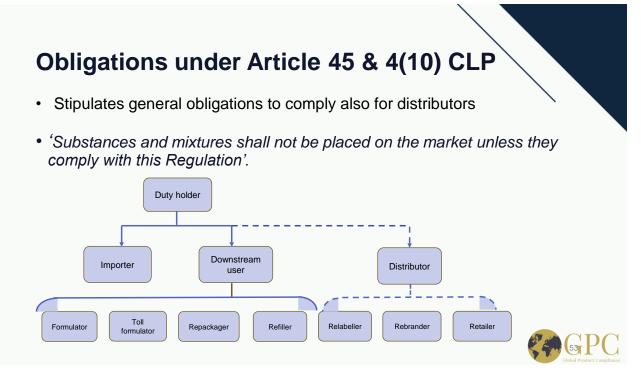
What mixtures are in scope? Mixtures classified for human health or physical effects Does NOT include mixtures: classified only for environmental effects/gases under pressure/or explosives used in scientific research & development not covered by CLP Regulation

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Exemptions in PCN

- Mixtures not covered by CLP Article 2:
 - medicinal products
 - veterinary medicinal products
 - cosmetic products
 - · medical devices which are invasive or used in direct physical contact with the human body
 - food or feeding stuffs including when they are used as food additives or flavourings in foodstuffs, additives in feeding stuffs or in animal nutrition.
- Mixtures used for Research and & Development
- Mixtures classified <u>only</u> for environmental effects
- Mixtures classified <u>only</u> for gases under pressure and/or explosives (unstable explosives and Division 1.1 to 1.6).





Who can submit information?





Legal entities on behalf of duty holders, such as consultant, mother company, i.e. 'Foreign user'



Importers or downstream users of mixtures out of scope i.e. a voluntary submission



Legal representative of non-EU suppliers can also make a submissions through the EU legal entity



Timelines for compliance

- Notifications must comply with the harmonised requirements according to the use type of the mixture
- Transition period for existing products ends 1 January 2025
- unless change made to existing notification between relevant deadline and end of transition period

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*This deadline has been recently extended



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Harmonised requirements in a nutshell

- Submission format –Poison Centre Notification (PCN) format, IUCLID compatible, structured fields for information
- o Submitter details -name, address etc. -consistent with the label
- o Product information -trade name, packaging, uses, colour
- o Mixture information -C&L, toxinfo, composition, pH, physical state
- o Unique formula identifier -e.g. YV9K-3J9A-G209-C2T7,
- Unique formula identifier(UFI) makes a link between the product and the submitted mixture information



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Mixture information

- All the complete trade name or names of the mixture/product as they appear on the label.
- Toxicological information as required in Section 11 of the Safety Data Sheet* in all languages required by the prospective Member States.
- Hazard classification and labelling information
 - Hazard class and category, hazard pictogram codes, signal word, hazard and precautionary statement codes
- Physico-chemical properties i.e. colour, pH and physical state.



^{*} The SDS is not an information requirement and cannot replacement the toxicological information required.

Mixture composition

- Details of all mixture component (substances and MiMs) concentrations to 100%:
 - Classified components when in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$
 - Not classified components when in concentrations ≥1%
- · Product identifiers
 - Substance chemical names, CAS/EC numbers, IUPAC, INCI where applicable (in accordance with Article 18(2) CLP).
 - · MiM trade name, UFI where applicable
- Hazard classification of components (labelling information not required).

The SDS is not an information requirement and cannot replace the toxicological information required.





UFI and other identifiers of the mixture/product

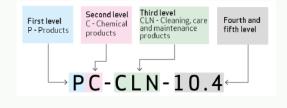
- At least one unique formula identifier (UFI) must be assigned to the mixture being placed on the market.
- Note that one mixture composition may have multiple UFIs assigned to it which may correspond to different products (with the same mixture composition).

Other identifiers may be optionally included by the submitter, for example, previous national notification numbers.



Product information

- Use type of the mixture, or a combination of the three considering the end use:
 - consumer
 - professional
 - industrial
- A product category based on the main intended use selected from the European Product Categorisation System (EuPCS).



· Individual packaging types and their sizes. No ranges are permitted.





Review toxicological information

- Toxicological information as required in Section 11 of the Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Annex II to REACH.
- The information is required as free text in the national language* required by the Member state where the mixture will be placed on the market.
- Multimarket submissions must include this information in every language.
- Check quality of the information in Section 11, i.e. no references to other sections of the Safety Data Sheet should be made.

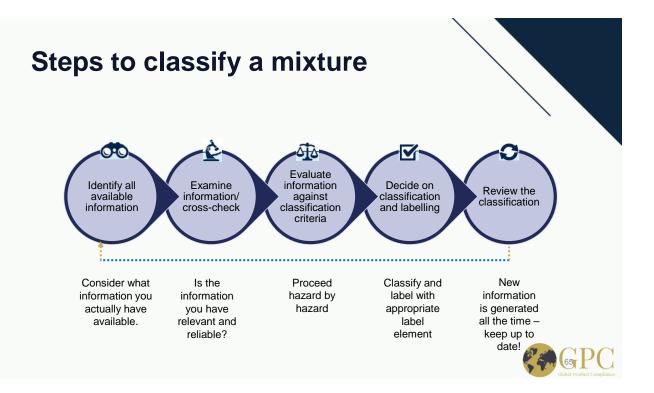
* Or other languages permitted by the Member State e.g. English.



Assign concentrations to all components

- · All components (substances and mixtures) of the mixture must be declared including:
 - the hazardous components
 - non-hazardous components**
- · Exact concentrations or concentration ranges allowed
- The allowed range width depends on the concentration and hazard category reported in Annex VIII.
- If the concentration changes or if it goes beyond the allowed limits, then a notification update is required.
- ** These components are not normally detailed in the Safety Data Sheet.





Declaring components of 'major' concern'

When mixture components are classified for at least one of the hazard categories listed below, their concentrations in a mixture should be expressed as exact

Hazard

classification

-) acute toxicity, Category 1, 2 or 3;
-) specific target organ toxicity single exposure, Category 1 or 2;
-) specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure, Category 1 or 2;
-) skin corrosion, Category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C;
- > serious eye damage, Category 1.

As an alternative to providing a concentration as an exact percentage, a concentration range may be submitted in accordance with Table 1 in Part B of Annex VIII (Table 1 below).

Where the exact concentration is higher than 1 %, the upper and lower limits of the concentration bands may be rounded to a maximum of one decimal; where the exact concentration is lower than or equal to 1 %, a maximum of two decimals may be used.

Table 1: Concentration ranges applicable to hazardous components of major concern for emergency health response (substances or MiMs)

| Concentration range of component contained in the mixture (%) | Maximum width of concentration range to be used in the submission |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ≥ 25 - < 100 | 5 % units |
| ≥ 10 - < 25 | 3 % units |
| ≥ 1 - < 10 | 1 % units |
| ≥ 0.1 - < 1 | 0.3 % units |
| > 0 - < 0,1 | 0.1 % units |



Declaring mixture-in-mixture components

• Check the formulation of any **mixtures in mixtures (MiMs)** and report each component's identity and concentration according to the information available.

| ₹ | Full composition is known from MiM supplier |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| € | Report information on all substances at the final mixture level. Aggregate |
| ₽ | where relevant. |
| | |

Full composition of the MiM is not known Report the UFI of the MiM provided it has been already notified in the relevant Member State.



No MiM UFI or MiM not notified in the relevant Member State List the compositional information from the SDS along with the MiM supplier information.

Implications on SDS

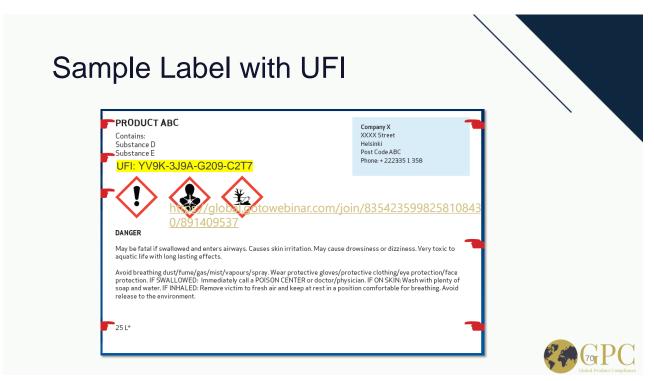
- The UFI is always to be included in the notification as well as on the label/packaging
- No rules on placement -redesign of label to incorporate this new element
- If the product is not packaged or has an industrial use or any other use, the UFI can be included in section 1.1 of the SDS
- Printing of UFIs on the label should be planned to coincide with the submission of information



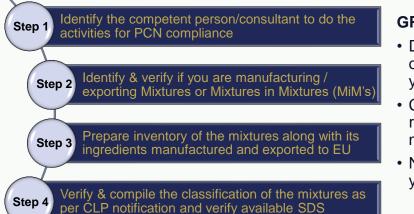
Cont...

- In case of mixtures in mixture, if the composition details are not available then it is mandatory to give SDS and supplier information along with poison centre notification
- It is mandatory to have UFI on your SDS post from 1 Jan. 2021
- UFI should be from the actual notification done for PCN else it will be treated as dead/inactive UFI
- Mixture classification should be done correctly
- All data should be presented in SDS based on which the classification is done for mixtures
- M-factor or Specific Concentration Limits (SCL) are used that should also be mentioned in section 2 of SDS









GPC can:

- Do the pre-assessment of your mixtures- to know your PCN obligations
- Compile the data required for PCN notification
- Notification on behalf of your company



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Masterclass on International Regulation Implicating Chemical and Petrochemical Industry (July 9th)

KKDIK (Turkey REACH): Knowing your registration Obligations



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Outline

- KKDIK in a nutshell
- Timeline
- Updates
- Current Situation
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Your Obligations
- Our Role



KKDIK In a Nutshell



Kısıtlanması Hakkında yönetmelik





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KKDIK In a Nutshell

- Came into force on June 23rd, 2017
- EU Adaptation policy
- Competent authority: Ministry of Environment and Urbanization
- Merges:
 - 1. Bylaw on Safety Data Sheets of Hazardous Substances & Mixtures (Úntil 2024)
 - 2. Bylaw on Inventory and Control of Chemicals
 - 3. Bylaw on Restriction and Ban of Hazardous Substances & Mixtures



KKDIK In a Nutshell

The Aim of KKDIK

Article 1

"The purpose of this Bylaw is to ensure a high level of protection of human health and the environment, including the promotion of alternative methods for assessment of hazards of substances while enhancing competitiveness and innovation."



Timeline Submission of registration dossier Chemical safety assessmentSDS if needed Test proposals 31 Dec 1 Jan 2021 2023 Today Registration 2017 **Pre-registration Post-registration** 23 Dec 31 Dec 1 Jan 2017 2020 2024 . Notification of substances Notification of substances • Keeping all information up-to-date CLP notification for local CLP notification for local • Evaluation communication . manufacturers & importers manufacturers & importers Permit application if needed •

Updates

- Unofficial extension of pre-registration period
 - Extended pre-registrations until the end of 2023
 - Earlier LPR, earlier say in the SIEF!
- LR appointment started on March 2021
 - In relation to this, pre-registrations submitted after 15th of February cannot be deleted!
 - Voting system integrated into KKS
- CHESAR tool will be integrated to KKS
- SME fee calculator integrated into KKS



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Updates

- Amendment on CLP (SEA) Regulation
 - · Update on the 'List of Harmonized Classification and Labeling'
 - 110 new reference substances, 108 new classifications
 - Mirroring 13th adaptation of EU CLP
 - Change on obligation of Notification
 - If registration under KKDIK is required, CLP notification is also required!
 - New CLP notifications do not count as pre-registration
- Downstream User features will be unlocked by 2022 January 3rd on KKS



Current Situation

- SIEF communications have kick-started as of January
 - LR candidate announcements & appointments going on
- No LPR-related issue so far
- CLP (SEA) Notifications
 - Supply chain notification on KKS
 - · KKS users can add downstream users on the portal
 - "Helpdesk of ministry", will be working during registration process
- Individual inventory formation by potential registrants
- Surveys sent by LRs in some SIEFs in progress



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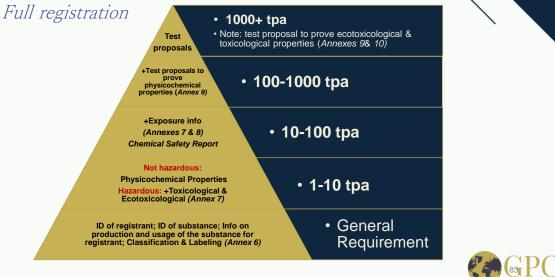
Registration Exemptions)

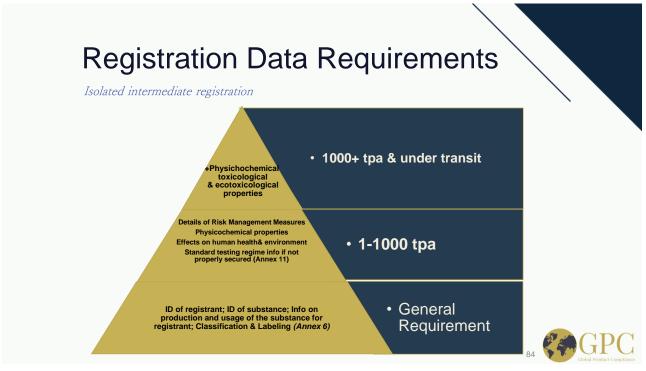
- Imported only to be used in biocidals & plant protection
- Human or veterinary medicines
- Substances in Annexes 4&5
- Polymers
- Re-isolated intermediates & transported intermediates

- Recycled in Turkey that is registered before
- Exported from a supply chain and reimported by the same supply chain
- Food and feedstock
- Less than 1 ton/year



Registration Data Requirements





Registration

Chemical Safety Report (CSR)

- Prepared for 10+ tpa unless is less then:
 - Substance is in mixture => defined threshold in Annex 1 of CLP
 - PBT/vPvB=> 0.1w% of chemical
- Includes
 - Human health hazards
 - Physicochemical hazards
 - · Environmental impact & hazards
 - PBT and vPvB evalutation

Only prepared by a certified Chemical Safety Assessment Expert

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Registration

Safety Data Sheet

- Prepared only by a Chemical Safety Assessment Expert* and only in Turkish
- Needed if:
 - · Hazardous according to CLP
 - PBT/vPvB
 - Substance is SVHC and in candidate for authorization list
- Includes standard 16 headings

*: Not necessarily until 2024



Joint Registration

- 1) LR is elected
- 2) SIEF members who would like to join the dossier inform the LR
- 3) LR creates application, including members and their uses
 - In case an individual registration is necessary for a SIEF member, application to the Ministry is needed
- Members complete their part of the dossier individually afterwards



After Submission **Ministry checks Ministry gives** Application an application # and notifies Submitted and date within 3 weeks Is the Ministry decides Is there any application whether to No missing accept or not part? accepted? Yes No Yes Yes Substance Is the Application registered, Ministry gives a refused there is No deadline deadline to correct registration # the application no refund and date given met?

Roles & Responsibilities

- SIEF Participants:
 - Vote among LR candidates or become a candidate
 - Gather necessary data to identify substance, required for sameness survey late on
 - Identify uses for their substance
- Downstream Users:
 - Register on ministry's environment portal if haven't yet and share environmental identity number with suppliers
- · Non-Turkish Manufacturers:
 - If pre-registered via OR, share a list of substances
 - Including importer information as above
 - Decide what to register Decide on which role to take
- OR
 - Start and participate in SIEF communications
 - Define the most cost-effective strategy to protect client interest
 - Reflect client intention and represent in SIEFs

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Your Obligations

- Keep information regarding substances up-to-date with your OR
- Share importer list for your substances
- CLP notification (optional)
- Respond to surveys sent by GPC as soon as possible for best represention, let us know if you haven't received any survey
- Share information provided by GPC with your buyers



Our Role

- GPC is experienced with LR and consortia management for 400+ substances
- Currently taking lead ~250 SIEFs already in Turkey
- We will:
 - · Represent your best interests in the SIEF
 - Take LR position whenever possible
 - · Manage communication down the supply chain
 - · Follow most economic strategies for your compliance
- Our supply chain portal will soon be available for Turkey-REACH compliance management as well





Your seamless extension in global regulatory compliance

As GPC Turkey we have 3200+ pre-registered substances ~300 happy clients We are active in 1600+ SIEFs

